

# WOODS NAMED BY MAYOR AS IDEAL POLICE HEAD

## Chicago Women Voters Fight Hard Against Big Odds

COMPLETE NOVEL  
EACH WEEK  
IN THE  
EVENING WORLD

The

Evening

World.

FINAL  
EDITION.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1914, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1914.

18 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

### WOMEN VOTERS HUSTLE TO BEAT CHICAGO MACHINE; THEIR FIRST TIME AT POLLS

"Bath House John" and Other  
Leaders Watch 200,000 in  
Rush to Cast Ballots.

ALL BUSY TO THE END.

Politicians, Especially Those in  
Vice District, Claim Vic-  
tory in Hot Fight.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Centering their efforts on the First Ward—home of vice—women workers to-day waged the most spectacular and picturesque ballot fight in the history of the country in the election of thirty-six new Aldermen in Chicago. It was the first time women had cast the ballot at a regular election in Chicago.

Early this afternoon the Election Board estimated that 150,000 women had cast their ballots, and that on the strength of these figures at least 175,000 and probably 200,000 of the 218,000 women registered will have voted before the polls close at 4 P. M. The male vote up to noon was estimated at about 160,000, women casting proportionately a much heavier vote than men in the forenoon hours. The total vote, the board estimated, will approximate half a million, the largest of any city of the United States.

ARRESTS AND GUN PLAYS MARK THE ELECTION.

Low hung clouds shortly before noon gave way to streams of sunlight. The sun shone down upon society women in rich furs, wives and mothers of the average citizen, office girls, washerwomen and women of the Stock Yards District, standing in line, awaiting their turn at the ballot boxes, while squadrons of motor cars flew about the city urging registered women to vote.

Arrests, gun play and alleged attempts to intimidate and browbeat women voters were reported from several precincts, but on the whole election day was passing off rather more quietly than usual. Members of the Election Commission personally took charge of the situation in the First Ward, where Miss Marion H. Drake's spectacular fight against "Bath House John" Coughlin brought threats of violence to women voters and allegations of attempts at wholesale frauds.

Information furnished the election board at noon led members to predict that the injection of the heavy woman vote into city politics would cause no radical changes in the political complexion of the city. Except in the wards where eight women candidates were drawing heavy suffrage support, the election board said that women voters were apparently casting their ballots for the same political parties as their male relatives.

"BATH HOUSE JOHN" CLAIMS VICTORY OVER WOMAN.

Machine politicians against whom the women voters made their hardest fight were claiming victory this afternoon. "Bath House John" Coughlin, who had the battle of his career, was especially strong in his predictions.

His followers offered heavy odds that "The Bath" would be returned winner over Miss Drake by a plurality ranging from 2,000 to 5,000. "The Bath" held to his prediction that he will get more of the 4,000 registered women voters in his ward than Miss Drake.

Miss Harriet E. Vittum, President of the Woman's City Club, was believed to be making the best run of any of the suffrage candidates, as a non-partisan candidate for Alderman in the Seventeenth.

Illinois cities where the wet and dry issue is being decided to-day

### SENATOR SAYS IT'S TIME TO STOP ABUSE OF WILSON

Owen of Oklahoma Declares  
Hearst Has Gone Too Far  
in Criticism.

United States Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma went down the bay at sunrise this morning aboard the revenue cutter to meet his daughter Dorothy, a passenger on the steamship George Washington of the North German Lloyd line. Senator Owen expressed his indignation of the attacks on President Wilson in no unmeasured words.

"The drastic criticism of President Wilson by Mr. Hearst is altogether uncalled for," said Senator Owen. "Mr. Hearst is going to extremes. When the Chief Executive of the nation is branded a traitor it is time to call a halt. That sort of criticism makes an appeal to a bad element. It was demonstrated in the assassination of President McKinley."

"If Mr. Hearst's rabid attacks lead to the killing of President Wilson he will be held responsible as an accomplice and without question will be arrested, tried and executed as such. The Lincoln conspirators were held as guilty as the man directly responsible for the assassination. I believe in dignified criticism. I believe that all public officials should be criticized, but I do not believe in scurrilous attacks. It is almost time that some public official should take action in the name of the Government against Mr. Hearst."

Senator Owen expressed himself as optimistic regarding President Wilson's toll measure.

"The bill will go through as the President wishes it," said the Senator. "It ought to pass. If we have a treaty with a nation we should abide by it. If we were to violate our treaty in this instance we would be the subject of suspicion in the eyes of all nations in the future when we wished to make treaties. Besides we do not want to place the canal in the hands of the coastwise steamship monopoly."

"President Wilson's attitude is altogether proper, and it is a shame that he should be so attacked by Mr. Hearst. Hearst is wrong. And yet I believe in some of Mr. Hearst's ideas, his popular government, for instance. If he wishes to criticize, however, he should do so without branding the nation's Executive a traitor."

DEPUTIES RAID "BOOKIES" AT NORFOLK TRACK.

Twenty-Five of Them Are Charged With Violating Anti-Gambling Laws.

JAMESTOWN RACE TRACK, Va., April 7.—A score of deputies here after the second race this afternoon and arrested nearly twenty-five bookmakers charging them with violation of this State's anti-betting laws. The raids were highly spectacular and created intense excitement among the spectators. The authorities had not warned the bookies. They were taken completely by surprise as the score or more deputies swooped down upon them at a time when the betting ring was doing a brisk business.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Kronland, Antwerp.....11 A. M.  
Minneapolis, Southampton....1 P. M.

SAILING TO-DAY.

Lenape, Jacksonville.....1 P. M.  
Metropolitan, Liverpool.....8 P. M.

### GREEN POLICEMEN "BUTTED IN" ON I. W. W. PARADE

Off Duty Last Saturday, They  
Swear To-Day, but Took  
Part in Arrests.

DISAGREE IN STORIES.

Caron, One of the Defendants  
at To-Day's Hearing, Says  
Policemen Attacked Him.

Three policemen, witnesses against Arthur Caron, one of the I. W. W. members arrested during the disturbance in Union Square Saturday afternoon, displayed a woeful lack of team work in their testimony to-day before Magistrate Freschi in the Chief Magistrate's Court. Under a long and grueling cross-examination by the Magistrate and Justus Sheffield, counsel for Caron, the policemen so successfully twisted themselves that Mr. Sheffield wanted to rest his case without putting in a defense. The case was not finished this afternoon and will be resumed to-morrow morning.

Caron, Joseph Lariera and Philip Novik, the three remaining of the eight arrested, were scheduled for trial to-day. There was a small attendance, about all the I. W. W. interest having been exhausted in the trial and acquittal of "Wild Joe" O'Carroll yesterday. With characteristic I. W. W. disregard for punctuality, the defendants did not appear until 10 o'clock, although they were told yesterday to report at nine.

Caron was arrested on Saturday by Policeman Wing on a charge of attempting to rescue a prisoner and interfering with an officer. The other policemen who figured in the case were McGannon and Dawson. All three are young men and recent appointees. McGannon has been on the force only eight months and Dawson less than a year. They are on plain clothes duty in the Central Office.

Neither McGannon nor Dawson was assigned to duty in Union Square Saturday afternoon. They were off duty and just happened to be there, they said, on their way to the Union Square Theatre to see the show. From their testimony it appears that although the square was full of policemen and detectives they "butted in" at Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue and arrested O'Carroll, who was without a permit. McGannon was the first witness to-day. Dawson and Wing were not in the room when he testified. Dawson was the second witness and Wing the third. About the only point the three agreed upon was that Dawson hit Caron a smash on the eye.

In general their stories hung together, but in details none of the men agreed with any of the others. Assistant District Attorney Bleier, who took the case on short notice yesterday, was amazed at some of the statements made by the policemen—statements about occurrences and conversations they did not mention at all before the beginning of the trial.

When at the close of the testimony of the three policemen, Mr. Sheffield said he didn't need a defense and asked for the discharge of Caron. Magistrate Freschi said that he would take the motion under consideration. He intimated that he thought it better for a defense to be submitted in order that a full transcript of the hearing might be sent to Police Headquarters.

At the opening of the afternoon session Magistrate Freschi announced that he would hear Caron's defense, and Caron, who described himself as an engineer, born in Odessa, N. Y., took the stand. He said he had been in New York only three months. He was one of the men who invaded St. Albans' Church and was convicted, but was set free on a suspended sentence.

According to Caron, he was attacked by policemen while he was standing toward O'Carroll, knocked down and repeatedly beaten over the head with a blackjack in the hands of Policemen. When he was thrown into an automobile in an unconscious state.

### PASTOR IS GUILTY OF 'INDISCRETION' IN KISSING FLOCK

Rev. Dr. Price to Be Reprimanded by Church for  
Affairs With Women.

ALIENIST NOT PRESENT.

Report That Strange Man at  
Trial Was Physician Proves  
to Be Baseless.

Unofficially, but on authority coming from his own family, the Rev. Dr. Jacob Embury Price, pastor of the Washington Heights M. E. Church, was to-day found guilty of "slight indiscretions" as the result of the ecclesiastical trial following charges made by women of his congregation that he kissed them against their wishes.

The committee having the trial in charge ended its work this afternoon with a final session in the Metropolitan Temple and is to report to the Methodist Conference of New York now in session here. It was declared that the only result of the finding would be a reprimand.

Mrs. Claude Dore was one of the last of the witnesses against the minister. Mrs. Dore was much concerned over rumors that there was an alienist at the hearing to look over the witnesses and to pass on their mental condition. She said after testifying that there was a strange man in the committee room.

"I asked them who the man was," she said, "and they told me he was a clerk of the committee." Her nervousness was the result of reports that an alienist had been called in to hear the testimony against Dr. Price. There was no alienist present, members of the committee declared. "What did they ask you this time?" Mrs. Dore was asked. "Whether I was certain that Dr. Price had kissed me," she replied. "I said that there was no doubt in my mind, and then they asked me how many times he had kissed me, and I told them that he had kissed me twice."

Mrs. Dore's husband also was recalled. He said that at first he was for thrashing the minister, but that Dr. Price apologized humbly and wanted to apologize to his wife. He added that Dr. Price had asked him if he was a Mason and said that he must know that one Mason would not kiss the wife of another.

Mrs. Hilma Dohi, who complained of other indignities than kissing, demanded to be heard again, but the committee did not seem anxious to recall her. She declared to report. "I have only one weapon—the sword of truth—but I shall fight the devil and his hosts. I did not know that there were so many of them, but I shall conquer."

Dr. Price was accompanied to the trial by his son, Carl. "I am sure that my father will be vindicated completely," declared Carl. It was believed at the Temple that the evidence for and against the pastor would all be in before adjournment was taken to-day.

SENATE RETAINS SECRECY.

Open Executive Sessions Bill Defeated by One Vote.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—By just one vote the secrecy of the executive sessions of the Senate in consideration of nominations and all other questions save treaties was preserved this afternoon. The resolution of Senator Benton providing for open executive sessions came up in the regular order, and an motion of Senator Brandegee was voted, 19 to 23.

April Snow Up the State.  
4,000 HILLTOPS. N. Y. April 7.—Dublin County people today to find more than two inches of snow had fallen during the night.

### 14 INDICTMENTS ADDED ON SIEGEL FOR BANK FRAUDS

Whitman Says He and Vogel  
Got \$2,500,000 on False  
Store Statements.

GRAND JURY THANKED.

District-Attorney Says Siegel  
Got Money by Signing  
False Returns.

Eleven new indictments for grand larceny in the first degree and three others superseding those already found, were to-day filed against Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel by the Grand Jury. All these indictments were based on the obtaining of large sums of money from New York banks by means of fraudulent written statements regarding the financial condition of the Simpson-Crawford Company, the Fourteenth Street Store and the Henry Siegel Company of Boston. The original bill of \$25,000 furnished by Siegel and Vogel after the finding of the three original indictments was continued to cover the fourteen indictments found and returned to-day.

As soon as the indictments were returned District-Attorney Whitman stated that he had notified John B. Stachfeld, attorney for Siegel and Vogel, to have his clients in court before Judge Rosalsky in the Court of General Sessions at 11 o'clock to-morrow if possible, or on the following day if Vogel does not return from Chicago before that time.

THANKS TO THE GRAND JURY FOR ITS WORK.

In dismissing the Grand Jury, the foreman of which was Evert Jansen Wendell, Judge Rosalsky delivered a brief speech of thanks for the service the jurymen had rendered the community by their long and careful work upon the case. It is shown in the text of these fourteen indictments that Siegel and Vogel managed to obtain more than \$250,000 in the year 1912 by means of false credit statements, although the indictments embrace only a small number of their actual transactions during that year, which was their last fully completed fiscal year. The District-Attorney, in a statement issued after the filing of the indictments, said that Siegel and Vogel "in fact obtained at least \$250,000 by false statements during 1912."

According to Mr. Whitman the indictments shed an entirely new light on the financial operations of the two men and dispose of the contention of Siegel's friends that Vogel was the one responsible for any crimes that may have been committed. The statement of the District-Attorney continues:

SAYS SIEGEL GOT \$100,000 BY FRAUD.

"These indictments show that Siegel constantly signed false statements as to the condition of the stores of which he was President, and indeed it appears that in certain years he signed practically all the statements. Thus, indictment No. 10 charges Henry Siegel with having stolen \$100,000 in cash from the National Bank of Commerce in New York on May 17, 1910, by a false statement as to the condition of the Fourteenth Street Store, signed by himself."

In all the other indictments save one Siegel and Vogel are jointly charged. This one, which holds Vogel alone responsible, charges the larceny of \$1,000 from Goldman, Sachs & Co.

One of the superseding indictments is against Siegel and Vogel jointly for the larceny of \$1,000 from the National Bank of Commerce of New York on May 11, 1912, by means of a fraudulent statement relative to the condition of the Fourteenth Street

MAYOR'S SECRETARY  
WHO IS APPOINTED  
POLICE COMMISSIONER



ARTHUR H. WOODS

### "MILLIONAIRE KID" ARRESTED IN SUIT BEGUN BY HIS WIFE

Unless He Gives \$25,000  
Bond He'll Have to Go to  
Ludlow Street Jail.

Byron D. Chandler, once the "Millionaire Kid" of Broadway, was arrested in the cafe of the Hotel Alpin by Deputy Sheriffs McDonald and Zeitner in an action brought against him by his wife, Grace La Rue, the actress. The warrant of arrest specified \$25,000 as the bail required, and after a telephone parley Sheriff Griffenhagen allowed Chandler until 5 o'clock to furnish this amount or, as an alternative, go to Ludlow Street Jail.

No papers in the suit have been filed as yet, but there seems to be no doubt that Miss La Rue had determined to bring the separation suit as soon as she learned that Chandler was in this country, and that the heavy bond was fixed as a means of deterring him from leaving the jurisdiction of the court.

The suit is for separation and alleged cruelty, inhuman conduct and desertion.

As soon as the warrant was issued the two Deputy Sheriffs went to the Hotel Knickerbocker, where Chandler has been stopping since his arrival in this city from Europe on Sunday and failing to find him there went to the McAlpin. In the cafe there, over a late luncheon, Chandler was found.

He seemed to be enjoying himself, but when the deputies went up to him with the announcement that they had a warrant for his arrest, forthwith, he became very much perturbed.

He went at once to the telephone and asked Sheriff Griffenhagen if he might not have until 5 o'clock to obtain the bail, and this was granted, but the Sheriff told him that if the bond was not forthcoming at the hour of closing the deputies would have to take him to jail.

Store. The other two superseding indictments charge the two men with receiving deposits for their private bank knowing that they were insolvent.

The District-Attorney's statement added:

"During the last year all three stores, including Simpson-Crawford Company, were operated at gigantic losses, and the only explanation of the continuance of the businesses is that Siegel and Vogel knew that to close down any one of the stores would result in a disclosure of the frauds that had been going on for years."

BERMUDA TOURS.  
Bermuda, N. Y. April 7.—The Bermuda Tour, which has been operating since Wednesday, Sunday and Monday, the World Travel Bureau, World Building, 300 Park Ave., N. Y. City, telephone 8000-1, 8000-2.

### WOODS GOES BACK TO POLICE AS HEAD TO SUCCEED M'KAY

Former Deputy and Mayor's Secretary Takes Charge To-Morrow—"Fully Meets the Exacting Requirements," Declares Mayor.

INFLUENCE WON'T COUNT,  
MITCHEL WARNS POLICE

Mitchel, in Statement, Tells Members  
of Force They Need Not Seek  
Aid to Get "Square Deal."

Mayor Mitchel announced this afternoon the appointment of Arthur Woods, who has been acting as his private secretary, to the office of Police Commissioner to succeed Douglas I. McKay. Mr. Woods will take hold of the Police Department at noon to-morrow. He is forty years old, a college graduate and ex-newspaper man. He was a deputy under Police Commissioner Bingham.

The Mayor was asked if the deputies now acting under Mr. McKay would be changed. He said that matter would rest entirely with the new Commissioner.

The appointment of Mr. Woods leaves a vacancy in the Mayor's staff of secretaries. It is agreed that Mr. Wood's successor to a position paying \$7,500 a year would be present Theodore D. Rousseau, present Executive Secretary, J. C. Hammett, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, or Robert H. Brinkard, Secretary of the City Club.

In announcing the appointment of Mr. Woods, the Mayor said:

"I have appointed Mr. Arthur Woods Police Commissioner, the appointment to take effect at noon to-morrow. After again carefully reviewing the field, I am convinced that there is no one who fully meets the exacting requirements of this post vacated by the resignation of Commissioner McKay as does Mr. Woods."

"After Col. Goethals, Mr. Woods was my original choice for Police Commissioner."

"His ideas of police administration and of the underlying social problems more closely approximate my own than those of any of the available men whom I have considered. My opportunities for studying Mr. Woods' point of view and methods of police management go back to 1908 when, as Deputy Police Commissioner, he co-operated with me in my investigation of police affairs in connection with the Mayor's Bureau of Licensees. Again, in 1910, while dealing with police conditions as Acting Mayor, I had the constant advice and co-operation of Mr. Woods."

"Mr. Woods is appointed for the full term of this administration and will have the full and constant backing and co-operation of the Mayor. Police policies will be settled by Commissioner Woods and myself in conference. The administration of the department will be left entirely in his hands."

USELESS FOR POLICE TO SEEK INFLUENCE.

"I wish to make it plain that the police force, through its Commissioner, will be held to strict accountability for efficient and honest service and for maintenance of order and the law. On the other hand, no policeman need seek influence to secure a full hearing, or a square deal, or reward for good service. Supposedly influential friends will neither secure special consideration or favor, nor prevent punishment for wrongdoing."

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

(FOR RACING SEE PAGE 34)